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WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1915.-TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

ONE CENT.

ONE OF THE WAR'S **GREATEST BATTLES** NOW ON IN WEST

Conflict Extends From the Bel- | Communication Reaches Rome | British Admiralty Braves Subgian Coast to Arras, in Northern France.

ALLIES FIRED BY HOPE OF A DECISIVE VICTORY

French and Belgians Pressing At- Former Premier Giolitti, Still Strivtack, But British Admit Being on Defensive.

NEWS FROM EAST CONFUSING

Petrograd Conflicting as Progress of Desperate Fighting.

LONDON, May 12, 2:35 p.m.-From the Belgian coast to Arras, across the border in northern France, one of the principal battles of the war thus far is now

The Belgians, in the little section of their fatherland which they still hold, are pushing forward, apparently with some success. Near the border the French are attacking furiously, in an attempt to pierce the German line.

Between these two districts the Germans are on the offensive, with great force. Although local! successes have been won on both awaited with unconcealed concern, probably will not be decided

Allies Hope for Victory.

progress of the allies' offensive

Berlin recognizes the importance of e new turn of events. German news-

ently have failed to check the dash gically Italian of troops which, sweeping northward from Arras, have captured importan German positions

The German war office states that British line east of Ypres, but Sir John French's laconic message asserts that all German efforts to break through have failed. The British field marshal says nothing of the part British troops are taking in the offensive in the di-rection of Lille.

Conflicting News From East.

The situation on the huge eastern battlefield is still obscure, but it is evi-dent that the gains are not all at the expense of the Russians. The official reports from Petrograd and Berlin are so divergent, however, that military experts are loath to commit themselves. The Russians admit a further retreat in Galicia, although denying Austrian and German reports of a complete

out.
English newspaper correspondents at Petrograd, while admitting the Russians have suffered very heavily during the recent fighting, continue to minimize the importance of the Austro-German victory in Galicia.

Strategy of Grand Duke.

The Post correspondent hints that Grand Duke Nicholas, following his usual practice, is leading the enemy on, and that, as on previous occasions, the

Neither from a strategical nor tactical point of view, says the Times correspondent, has the Russian position gone any important change, as all Ger-man efforts to close the road across the Carpathians have failed. He regards the Russian crossing of the Dniester on the borlers of Bukowina as an impor-

UNIDENTIFIED STEAMER IS FIRED BY A TORPEDO

LONDON, May 12 .- A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says an unidentified steamer was torpedoed and set afire off Schiermonnik-Oog, an Island in the North

The wreck is still burning and nothing

trade that it has purchased the cargoes of cotton on board the American
Glolitti.

Signor Giolitti is still firmly convinced
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that the war can yet be avoided by the
obtaining from Austria of adequate constreet mast.

On the other hand, the Glornale
cessions.

D. M. Parry Dies in Indianapolis. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 12.-David

M. Parry, former president of the National Manufacturers' Association, died at his home here today of uremic poi-

AUSTRIA HAS MADE A FINAL PROPOSAL TO SATISFY ITALY

and Is Immediately Taken Up by Cabinet.

OBSERVERS ARE AGREED DECISIVE STEP IS NEAR

ing for Neutrality, Will Support the Government.

WAR VOTE WITH THE KING

Constitution Vests in Him Decision. But He Is Expected to Accept Verdict of the Ministry.

ROME, May 12, via Paris, 3:45 p.m.-What is considered the last definite proposal of Austria con- made on a large scale to recover

The cabinet at once went into ession to consider the communi-

Final Decision With King.

ROME, May 12, via Paris.-Final decision as to whether Italy shall declare war or remain neutral rests with King Victor Emmanuel. The Italian constitution gives to the sovereign alone au-thority to declare war, make peace and onclude treaties.

conclude treaties.

There is a diversity of opinion in the capital, however, as to whether action by his majesty should be purely formal or simply in accordance with the decision reached by his ministers. Those who favor making his constitutional prerogative more than a matter of form are urging that as soon as Austria makes its final decision regarding territorial concessions the cabinet shall ask the king to take supreme command and rely upon his judgment.

Responsibility With Cabinet.

Apparently, however, a majority of sion will be sustained almost unanimously by parliament and the country. The part that parliament is to play remains uncertain. It may or it may not be asked to express an opinion as to the wisest course to pursue.

The final Austrian counter proposals are expected soon, but it is not expected they will satisfy the demands of the cabinet, which insists upon the cession of all territory either racially or strate-

In State of Indecision Italy is in a state of indecision today with regard to her stand for or against progress has been made against the war. She is halting between the opinion of former Premier Giolitti, who be lieves it would be better to avoid war and that of the cabinet.

> The cabinet is credited by the Glornale D'Italia, which is supposed to reflect the government's views, with holding the conviction that Italy "for complex and grave reasons cannot accomplex and grave reasons cannot ac-cept the scant offers of Austria, even putting aside the delay with which they were made, and considers it more

they were made, and considers it more advantageous to join the war on the side of the allies."
"The opposite opinion of even such an authoritative parliamentary man as Giolitti," the newspaper adds, "canpot make the cabinet recede from the resolution it has arrived at after long and conscientious diplomatic work and the military preparations that have been made."

who paraded the principal streets crying and cheering for Premier Salandra and Teuton ailies will find their victory Most of the persons in the throng ap-Most of the persons in the throng apparently felt great animosity toward Former Premier Glolitti, who is regarded as the leader of the peace parley. An attempt were made to storm his residence but it was frustrated by soldiers. The crowd jeered as it passed the German ecclesiastical college.

Demonstrations similar to that in the capital are occurring in the larger toward.

capital are occurring in the larger towns throughout the country. Clashes with those who favor neutrality have been prevented several times by the intervention f troops and the police. Every precaution has been taken by he authorities of Rome to protect Austrian and German diplomats redited both to the Quirinal and V

Government's Hands Free. The two great political bodies in

which believes the country should remain neutral to attain its national aspirations-have, up to the present time, The wreck is still burning and nothing is known regarding the fate of the crew.

ENGLISH BUY U. S. COTTON.

Cargoes Aboard Two Detained
Steamers Are Taken Over.

LONDON, May 12—Robert P. Skinner, the American consul general here, has been informed by the board of trade that it has purchased the cargoes of cotton on board the American Goolitt.

the past.

The Danish steamers Orion and Oscar II, bound for Copenhagen and held at Kirkwali, have been released.

Obtained by British and Oscar cessions. On the other hand, the Giornale d'Italia, in an article called "Plain Speak.

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Cwells on the possibilities of a rupture with the neutral faction, and in unmiss where the course follows the course follows. takable words condemns the course fol-lowed by Giolitti.

Reports Situation Grave.

BERLIN, via Amsterdam and Londo "The situation in Italy continues (Continued on Second Page.)

SUPREME EFFORTS MADE TO RECOVER LUSITANIA'S DEAD

marines, Sending Patrols to Aid Tugs.

LIFEBOAT DRIFTS ASHORE WITH FIVE BODIES ABOARD

Seventeen Corpses, None American, Landed at Queenstown Today. One a Canadian.

BEGIN THOROUGH SEA SEARCH

Vessels Scour Waters Along Irish Coast-Identification of Remains Continues Slowly-Children Among the Latest Found.

QUEENSTOWN, May 12, 2:08 p.m.-Final efforts are being terning the territorial conces- the Lusitania's dead. Not only sions demanded by Italy was re- are the tugs Flying Fox and ceived today by the Italian gov- Stormcock cruising about the scene of the disaster, but a group of admiralty patrol boats, braving submarines, is scouting over a

> Beach patrols also are on the lookout from Queenstown to the southern tip of Ireland. One patrol boat has been designated to bring in any bodies recovered, leaving all the other vessels to continue the search.

A Lusitania lifeboat bearing the bod-ies of three women and two boys which has been adrift since last Friday

Seventeen Bodies Arrive.

omen, none American, who perished when the Lusitania sank, comprising hose brought ashore at Baltimore and other Irish coast points, arrived here his morning aboard a tug.

this morning aboard a tug.

The only body of a first-class passenger, which was promptly identified, was that of Percy Secombe of Peterborough, Ontario, son of the late Capt. C. W. Secombe of the Cunard line. His sister, Miss Elizabeth Secombe, still is missing.

Slow progress is being made in the work of identification, as few relatives of passengers are now here and the authorities are relying only upon papers and trinkets found on the bodies.

The pames of E. J. Harrison and A. P.

oclation of Bridgeport, Conn.

Three of the dead were members of the

Two American Bodies.

Among the sixteen dead brought in by the tug Poolzee yesterday only two were the bodies of Americans-Mrs. Stewart Mason of Boston and Mrs. of New York. The American consulclaimed both and will send them to the United States.

young children—a dark girl of about our and one-half years, a blond of bout two and one-half years and a boy of less than one year, and brought home the horror more than anything else. All three were found floating

matters; yet he hesitated to take the trip, fearing to pass the bodies.

Frohman Funeral Arrangements.

Arrangements have been completed for he funeral of Charles Frohman. body will be sent from Liverpool Saturis due there Sunday, May 23. The funeral will take place May 25, and will be private. On that day all of Mr. Frohman's

GERMANS BUILDING THREE UNDERSEA BOATS A MONTH

GENEVA, Switzerland, via Paris, May 2.- A Swiss engineer who has arrived ere from Hamburg, said the shipyards there are turning out three finished sub-Two of them are of the larger class and one of the smaller type used for

coast defense. BRITISH BOARD TO PROBE SINKING OF THE FALABA

LONDON, May 12.—The board of trade has fixed May 20 as the date for he beginning of the inquiry into the sinking of the British passenger steamer Falaba, which occurred march 28. The inquiry will be held in Caxton Hall, Westminster.

BRITISH SHIPPING LOSSES. Enemy Has Destroyed 201 Vessels, at Cost of 1,556 Lives.

LONDON, May 12 .- The cost of the war n British ships, not including warships, thus far has been 201 vessels. The loss

Dr. Thomas J. McNamara, parliamentary secretary of the admiralty, gave these figures in the house of commons, in response to a question from Lord Charles Beresford. The total of ships, Dr. Mc-Namara said, included merchant vessels, yachts, trawlers and drifters sunk from the opening of the war up to noon yester-



\$50,000 a Day Levied on Boston

For the support of the conquering army. Read "The Invasion of America" next Sunday in

The Sunday Star

On the body of Mr. Harrison was found card of the Young Men's Christian As-Helpless Poor Under New Loans.

> POLICE INVESTIGATING CASE OF UNFORTUNATE

Commissioners Threaten to Have Suspended Sentences Carried Out on Guilty-Arrest Expected.

conscientions diplomatic work and the military preparations that have been made."

Signor Giolitti, it is declared, will support the cabinet even if war is declared, putting his patriotic duty above a difference in opinion.

Troops Suppress Disorders.

Troops Suppress Disorders.

Troops were called out last night to disperse a great crowd of war enthusiasts who paraded the principal streets crying and the military preparations that have been made."

The ten bodies from Baltimore and two from Castletownsend were expected to arrive at Queenstown yesterday on the tug Flying Fox, but an obdurant of a stringent anti-usury law for Washington, has been taken up again vigorously at the District building. The Commissioners are working in conjunction with the police department in running down alleged vigorous protest, saying he would motor to Baltimore and two from Castletownsend were expected to arrive at Queenstown yesterday on the tug Flying Fox, but an obdurant of a stringent anti-usury law for Washington, has been taken up again vigorously at the District building. The Commissioners are working in conjunction with the police department in running down alleged violations of the law. This morning motor to Baltimore and two from Castletownsend were expected to arrive at Queenstown yesterday on the tug Flying Fox, but an obdurate of a stringent anti-usury law for Washington, has been taken up again vigorously at the District building. The Commissioners are working in conjunction with the police department in running down alleged violations of the law. This morning the control of the confidence of headquarters detectives a loan shark

"tip" that may result in an arrest by this evening, if the facts are as reported. In one case, it is alleged, a loan man obtained \$70 in notes for \$40 cash.

Following the ens 'ment of the law prohibiting a rate interest greater than 1 per cent a ...onth the corporation counsel's office found it expedient to start all the loan companies on the same level, and after considerable pulling and hauling fifteen loan men met at the District building, where they all agreed to accept sentences of two-hundred-dollar fines for first offenses hundred-dollar fines for first offenses. and thirty days for second offenses.

The execution of these sentences was we could get this interest if the people wanted to pay it." then suspended, so that the Commissioners have a hold over any loan company manager in the District who violates the law. At the time of the stipulation, also, it was agreed that St. Louis Grand Jurors Take Up all unlawful interest received since a certain date should be paid back to the

Collecting Back Usury.

It is now alleged by persons interested in the loan shark matter that various loan men are endeavoring by all sorts of ruses and illegal methods to get back the money returned as usury tion. If this is true Commissioner Newman has made the statement that the suspended sentences shall be executed

WITH INDEPENDENTS

member of the citizens' committee

stumbling block on which the whole

evil has fallen over. It is charged that

lt permits loan sharks to get a large

proportion of the usury which the law

was designed to prevent. In Annie

\$70 Notes for \$40 Cash.

NOTED WILL CASE PROBED.

ST. LOUIS, May 12.—The grand jury

bell, the widow, and Mrs. Lols Camp-bell Burkham, daughter of Mr. Camp-

The investigation was asked by

States Senator Not Dominated by Tammany.

REPUBLICANS REVEAL

legislation to remedy the loan shark E. R. Brown Testifies Col. Roosevelt Was New York State Leader

was designed to prevent. In Annie case it is said to have worked like this. She was relieved from paying any more usury at the time the corporation counsel's office compromised with the loan sharks, and since then she was circularized with letters saying that her credit was good, and she could get money at any time, etc. She got so needed money, because her old horse dided and she couldn't get another to draw her huckster wagon without a raise about \$40.

The loan company was glad enough to see her, and managed to get her to sign a release from the previous transhar losse her, and managed to get her to see her, and money was glad enough to see her, and money was glad enough to see her, and managed to get her to see her, and managed to get her to see her, and money was glad enough to see her another to was president of the United States during a part of that period.

The loan company was glad enough to see her, and money case it is said to have worked like this.

with the dominant faction in the dem-

Witnesses for Col. Roosevelt testi-Witnesses for Col. Roosevelt testified to an alleged agreement that they said Mr. Barnes had with Charles F. Murphy to allow the Tammany leader to have a "free hand" in the selection of a United States senator.

The court refused to allow Senator Brown to answer questions about the election in 1996 of a presiding officer of the state senate. In this connection he asked whether Col. Roosevelt "dominated" that election.

"I have left in the case in justification the one charge that Mr. Barnes was dominant in 1911 at the time of the sena torial election. That requires the jury to find that Mr. Barnes was dominant. It requires the jury to find that Mr. Barnes made an improper alliance with Charles F. Murphy. To meet that charge ou, Mr. Ivins, may prove that Mr. Barnes was not dominant."

in 1911. He said:

"I had a talk with Mr. Barnes about the senatorial election. It was in New York. No one else was present. I said to Mr. Barnes that Thomas Mott Osborne had told me he believed it would be a great patriotic duty to have the republicans and the insurgent democrats unite and send a good man to the United States Senate. My law partner, John N. Carlisle, was suggested. "Mr. Barnes and I talked to the republican leaders of both houses to see what the sentlment was about such a movement. I saw Mr. Osborne and later told Mr. Barnes that Mr. Osborne was ready to unite with the republicans the following day. The republicans the following day. The republicans the following day. The republican leaders, Merritt and Brackett, would not agree to Mr. Carlisle because they thought that if elected he might train with the dominant faction of the republican party."

E. T. Brackett on Stand. Charge of Coercion and Intimidation here today began an investigation of the trial of the James Campbell sixteen-million-dollar will contest suit, which last week was decided in favor of the defendants, Mrs. Florence Camp-The investigation was asked by L. E. Ottofy, attorney for the contestants whose suit failed. Ottofy charged the defense with coercing and intimidating witnesses for the plaintiffs. Among the witnesses summoned by the grand jury today was Hattie N. Reed, who had testified for both sides.

suspended sentences shall be executed and the whole machinery of the District government shall be turned to-ward prosecuting the guilty.

The loan shark situation today, in so far as these alleged violations are concerned, is most intricate and difficult to explain, but the matter may be made plain by one instance which is today being investigated at the direction of Mai. Pullman.

It is the case of a helpless, uninformed woman, living in an alley. Hername is Annie, The information given to Maj. Pullman was that Annie had a loan some time ago, before the agreement entered into between the tagreement entered into between the agreement on an men. At that time the loan men agreed to return to Annie and all other borrowers all usury obtained from borrowers since March 6, 1913, "provided, however, that nothing contained in this stipulation shall be and all this stipulation shall be assessed.

Whose suit falied. Ottofy charged the charged in timidating witnesses summoned by the grand jury today was Hattle N. Reed, who had testified for both sides.

Algany, N. Y., May 12.—Patrick W.

Cullinan, former state excise commissioner, who is a delegate to the New York constitutional convention, desires to force cigarette manufacturers to pay the expenses of maintaining victims of cigarettes confined in state in stitutions. He introduced a resolution in the convention today designed to provide for a report on the cost of careful for the contest, when a recent for the witnesses summoned by the grand jury today was Hattle N. Reed, who where the witnesses summoned by the grand jury today was Hattle N. Reed, who when the difference in the other of the cause of the cause they thought that if elected he might train with the dominant facture.

The next witness to form the following day.

BARNES IN A DEAL

Willing to Help Elect United

INSIDE OF POLITICS

The papers were signed before a no tary in the office of the loan company, and the shark then had it in his power to collect the forty-dollar loan and also the \$20 in usury on the previous loan, which presumably had been aban-

Court's Ruling.

Following an argument over question along this line, Justice Andrews said : Senator Brown was questioned about conversations he had with Mr. Barnes in 1911. He said:

Diplomatic Relations, It Is Said, Will Be Severed If Reparation for Losses Is Not Made Also.

PRESIDENT TO DEMAND

GERMANY'S GUARANTEE

TO HALT SEA OUTRAGES

DELAY IN SENDING NOTE GIVES AMERICANS CHANCE TO LEAV

Message, Expected to Contain Moral Flailing, Will Spo on Fateful Mission Today or Tomorrow. Action Then Up to Berlin.

Americans in Germany Urged to Leave, Is Belief

It is believed today that President Wilson has delayed the forwarding of his note to Germany, calling the imperial government to "strict accountability" for the loss of American lives on the Lusitania, for probably twenty-four hours that Ambassador Gerard may have time to notify the few Americans left in Berlin and elsewhere in Germany that they had better leave at the earliest possible moment. The opinion is that the President has had Secretary Bryan advise Mr. Gerard that in view of ill feeling in Germany toward Americans and in view of the probable course of the United States it will be advisable to rid Germany of all Americans. It is possible for them, if aided by the German officials, to get to Switzer

Realizing fully the great force of American sentiment aroused by the Lusitania disaster, his own course determined partly by that sentiment and partly by the dictates of his own mind and heart, President Wilson is about to take the action that is expected of him by the American people. His communication to Germany, whether to be addressed directly to the kaiser or to the German foreign office. is in course of preparation today and will probably speed on its fatethe party in this state from 1906 until ful mission today or tomorrow. Germany will be expected to give her answer with reasonable promptness.

NOTE TO HAVE INCISIVE DIRECTNESS.

President Wilson himself is writing the note. He is asking no help and none is volunteered. It is no longer a case of fine-spun diplomatic phraseology, with a hole left open for further parleys. The President's pungent English, it is believed, is being applied at this minute with a directness he has never before used in writing a great state document. He cannot demand an instant reply from Germany and will not do so. He is not writing an ultimatum, but his friends confidently assert that what he is writing will be direct, positive, unequivocal. It will try not to leave loopholes for prolonged negotiation or communication. It will have the incisive directness of straight business.

All day long the President has worked in his study. The outlines of his course were laid before the cabinet yesterday. Meditation since then has, it is believed, convinced him that the course then presented is the only one open to the head of a great self-respecting nation, neither clamoring for war nor complaisantly accepting insult and contemptuous defiance of its warnings in behalf of mankind and international rights.

NO YIELDING OF AMERICAN RIGHTS.

No yielding of American rights will be found and there will be no note of a desire for conflict. The appeal will be to Germany sane and not Germany insane; to sober men and women wherever the

sunlight falls. The administration, it is asserted, will make good its warning to Germany that "strict accountability" would be exacted. The immediate accountability will be that which the world, in its moral and mental make-up, applies to the violator of law, order and society. The first sincere glimpse Germany has had of a vast neutral opinion will be frankly conveyed in this note. She must realize as she has not done since the war began what moral castigation means: how little she can afford to defy the sentiments of a people never before unfriendly to her and even now wishing to avoid a clash with her.

But going beyond the moral flailing the German government will get, and coming down to the main point, will be the direct request to know if Germany proposes to continue submarine warfare against unprotected and defenseless vessels of commerce and transportation, against non-combatant men, women and children.

RELATIONS WILL BE SEVERED.

In the event that Germany refuses reparation and does not give a guarantee to stay her hand from further outrages on American citizens and American ships, diplomatic relations will be severed. Ambassador Gerard will be recalled and the future course of the administration will depend upon the future course of Germany. This, it is believed, is the decision that has been arrived at. Administration